



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

# MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

## No. I.—ENGLAND AND WALES.

### MARRIAGES IN THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1867, AND BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1867.

The *Registers* of the UNITED KINGDOM show that the *births* of 252,370 children, and the *deaths* of 142,150 persons of both sexes, were registered in the three months ending on *September* 30th. The recorded natural increase was 110,220; the native emigrants were 45,278.

The registered marriages of the United Kingdom in the quarter ending *June* 30th, 1867, were 56,239.

The death-rate of the United Kingdom differs little from that prevailing in England and Wales. The several facts concerning the other divisions of the kingdom are set forth in the quarterly reports of the Registrar-General of Scotland and the Registrar-General of Ireland.

The resident population of the United Kingdom in the middle of 1867, is estimated at 30,157,239; that of England and Wales amounting to 21,429,508, of Scotland to 3,170,769, and of Ireland to 5,556,962. The corrected death-rate of the quarter is 1·952 per cent.; the birth-rate 3·470; the marriage-rate for the previous quarter 1·542.

ENGLAND:—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, returned in the Years  
1861-67, and in the QUARTERS of those Years.

*Calendar YEARS, 1861-67:—Numbers.*

Years .....	'67.	'66.	'65.	'64.	'63.	'62.	'61.
Marriages No.	—	187,519	185,474	180,387	173,510	164,080	163,706
<i>Births</i> ..... „	—	753,188	748,069	740,275	727,417	712,684	696,406
Deaths .... „	—	500,938	490,909	495,531	473,837	436,566	435,114

QUARTERS of each Calendar Year, 1861-67.

(I.) MARRIAGES:—*Numbers.*

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'67.	'66.	'65.	'64.	'63.	'62.	'61.
March..... No.	36,380	37,576	36,807	37,988	35,528	33,953	33,274
June ..... „	45,462	48,523	45,827	44,599	44,146	40,853	42,012
September „	—	46,196	45,852	44,675	41,932	40,600	39,884
December „	—	55,224	56,988	53,125	51,904	48,624	48,536

## QUARTERS of each Calendar Year, 1861-67.

## (II.) BIRTHS :—Numbers.

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'67.	'66.	'65.	'64.	'63.	'62.	'61.
March..... No.	195,455	196,737	194,130	192,947	186,341	181,990	172,933
June ..... „	199,649	192,459	192,988	188,835	189,340	185,554	184,820
September „	190,255	178,982	181,941	181,015	173,439	172,709	172,033
December „	—	185,010	179,010	177,478	178,297	172,431	166,620

## (III.) DEATHS :—Numbers.

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'67.	'66.	'65.	'64.	'63.	'62.	'61.
March..... No.	134,254	138,233	140,410	142,977	128,096	122,019	121,215
June ..... „	112,523	128,692	115,892	116,880	118,121	107,392	107,558
September „	108,462	116,826	113,362	112,223	112,504	92,381	101,232
December „	—	117,187	121,245	123,451	115,116	114,774	105,109

**England.**—This Return comprises the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered by 2,200 registrars in all the districts of England during the quarter that ended on September 30th, 1867; and the MARRIAGES in 12,975 churches or chapels, about 5,663 registered places of worship unconnected with the Established Church, and 641 Superintendent Registrars' offices, in the quarter that ended on June 30th, 1867.

The marriage returns for the first six months of the year show that, taking the increase of population into account, the number of alliances formed has been below the average. The returns of births and deaths may be regarded with satisfaction; during the nine months ending 30th September, the births have exceeded and the deaths have been below the average numbers.

**MARRIAGES.**—In the quarter ending 30th June, the number of persons married was 90,924, or 6,122 fewer than were married in the same period of the previous year. The returns confirm previous experience, and show that times of commercial depression and higher prices of wheat and potatoes are quickly followed by a decrease in the number of persons contracting marriage. The annual rate during the quarter was 170 to 10,000 of the population, which is 1·4 less than the average of the season, and 13·4 less than the corresponding three months of 1866, when trade disasters and the consequent diminution of employment were commencing, but had not yet influenced the marriage returns.

The tables show that each of the eleven great divisions of England contributed more or less to the deficiency of marriages, as compared with the same quarter of 1866; in the counties the numbers exhibit fluctuations, and the following even show an increase, namely, Hants, Bucks, Northampton, Bedford, Cambridge, Norfolk, Dorset, Rutland, Lincoln, and Cheshire.

**BIRTHS.**—The births of 190,255 children were registered in England during the summer quarter (July, August, September), a number greater than has ever been recorded during the same period, and 11,273 more than were registered in the summer of 1866. The average annual birth-rate of the season is 335 for 10,000 of the population; in the last quarter it reached the high proportion of 352. The increase is spread over each of the eleven divisions of the country, and the only counties which show a decrease are Northampton, Cambridge, Cornwall, Northumberland, and Monmouth.

ENGLAND:—*Annual Rates per Cent. of PERSONS MARRIED, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, during the Years 1861-67, and the QUARTERS of those Years.*

*Calendar YEARS, 1861-67:—General Percentage Results.*

YEARS.....	'67.	Mean '57-'66.	'66.	'65.	'64.	'63.	'62.	'61.
Estmtd. Popln. of England in thousands in middle of each Year....	21,430	—	21,210	20,991	20,772	20,554	20,336	20,119
Persons Married Per ct. }	—	1·687	1·768	1·768	1·736	1·688	1·614	1·628
Births .... „	—	3·493	3·551	3·564	3·564	3·539	3·504	3·461
Deaths.... „	—	2·255	2·362	2·339	2·386	2·305	2·147	2·163

*QUARTERS of each Calendar Year, 1861-67.*

(I.) PERSONS MARRIED :—*Percentages.*

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'67.	Mean '57-'66.	'66.	'65.	'64.	'63.	'62.	'61.
March .... Per ct.	1·382	1·400	1·442	1·428	1·472	1·408	1·360	1·346
June..... „	1·704	1·718	1·838	1·754	1·724	1·726	1·614	1·678
Septmbr. „	—	1·631	1·726	1·732	1·704	1·616	1·582	1·570
Decembr. „	—	1·987	2·058	2·146	2·022	1·996	1·890	1·906

(II.) BIRTHS :—*Percentages.*

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'67.	Mean '57-'66.	'66.	'65.	'64.	'63.	'62.	'61.
March .... Per ct.	3·713	3·663	3·776	3·765	3·740	3·691	3·644	3·500
June..... „	3·742	3·619	3·644	3·692	3·651	3·700	3·665	3·690
Septmbr. „	3·518	3·350	3·344	3·434	3·453	3·343	3·365	3·388
Decembr. „	—	3·340	3·447	3·370	3·376	3·428	3·350	3·272

(III.) DEATHS :—*Percentages.*

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'67.	Mean '57-'66.	'66.	'65.	'64.	'63.	'62.	'61.
March .... Per ct.	2·551	2·551	2·653	2·723	2·772	2·538	2·443	2·453
June..... „	2·109	2·218	2·437	2·217	2·260	2·308	2·121	2·147
Septmbr. „	2·006	2·031	2·182	2·140	2·141	2·169	1·800	1·994
Decembr. „	—	2·224	2·184	2·283	2·349	2·213	2·230	2·064

A comparison of the birth-rates in certain large towns shows that the highest was in Leeds, where it reached 433 in 10,000 of population. In Sheffield it was 409; in Salford 396; in Glasgow 394; in Liverpool 388; in Birmingham 377; and in Manchester 376.

INCREASE OF POPULATION.—The natural increase of population, as represented by the excess of births over deaths, amounted to 81,793 in the quarter, or an average of 889 daily.

A considerable number of persons, however, left these shores for various parts of the globe, and the returns from all ports in the United Kingdom, at which there are Government emigration officers, show that 45,278\* (or an average of 492 daily) persons of native origin emigrated during the three months. Of these 34,853 went to the United States, 5,340 to British North America, 4,155 to the Australian colonies, and 930 to all other places. 17,983 of the emigrants were of English origin, 4,485 of Scotch, 22,810 of Irish. The number who left ports of the United Kingdom in the summer of 1867, exceeds by 8,654 the number who emigrated in the same period of 1866.

CONSOLS, PROVISIONS, PAUPERISM, and TEMPERATURE in each of the  
Nine QUARTERS ended 30th September, 1867.

1	2	3	4 5		6	7 8		9
Quarters ending	Average Price of Consols (for Money).	Average Price of Wheat per Quarter in England and Wales.	Average Prices of Meat per lb. at Leadenhall and Newgate Markets (by the Carcase), with the <i>Mean</i> Prices.		Average Prices of Potatoes (York Regents) per Ton at Waterside Market, Southwark.	Pauperism.		Mean Tem- pera- ture.
						Quarterly Average of the Number of Paupers relieved on the <i>last day</i> of each week.		
			Beef.	Mutton.		In-door.	Out-door.	
1865 Sept. 30	£ 89 $\frac{6}{8}$	<i>s. d.</i> 43 3	<i>d. d. d.</i> 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ —7 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	<i>d. d. d.</i> 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ —8 $\frac{3}{4}$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	<i>s. s. s.</i> 65—100 85	117,172	719,589	62 $\cdot$ 5
Dec. 31	88 $\frac{4}{8}$	44 10	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ —7 5 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 6 $\frac{7}{8}$	60—90 75	129,036	725,259	46 $\cdot$ 0
1866 Mar. 31	87	45 6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ —6 $\frac{3}{4}$ 5 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —7 $\frac{3}{4}$ 6 $\frac{5}{8}$	55—90 72	139,546	759,402	41 $\cdot$ 2
June 30	86 $\frac{4}{8}$	46 6	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ —7 5 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7	60—95 77	123,657	734,139	53 $\cdot$ 0
Sept. 30	88 $\frac{3}{8}$	51 —	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ —7 $\frac{1}{4}$ 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	75—120 97	120,955	717,553	58 $\cdot$ 9
Dec. 31	89 $\frac{4}{8}$	56 8	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ —7 5 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ —7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{5}{8}$	85—130 107	133,979	734,312	46 $\cdot$ 2
1867 Mar. 31	90 $\frac{7}{8}$	60 7	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ —7 5 $\frac{7}{8}$	5—7 $\frac{1}{4}$ 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	115—160 137	147,620	832,364	38 $\cdot$ 9
June 30	92 $\frac{4}{8}$	63 11	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ —6 $\frac{3}{4}$ 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ —7 $\frac{1}{4}$ 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	135—175 155	134,678	779,629	53 $\cdot$ 5
Sept. 30	94 $\frac{4}{8}$	65 4	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ —6 $\frac{3}{4}$ 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	5—7 6	100—155 127	129,838	743,977	59 $\cdot$ 7

\* Return with which the Registrar-General has been favoured by the Emigration Commissioners. Of 55,807 emigrants 9,936 were foreigners, and the origin was undistinguished in 2,973 cases which have been distributed by calculation.

In London and twelve other great towns in the United Kingdom, the annual death-rate during the quarter was 23·7 per 1,000; it was highest in Manchester 32, and lowest in Bristol 19 per 1,000; in London it was 21, Birmingham 26, Liverpool 29, Salford 28, Sheffield 24, Leeds 29, Hull 26, Newcastle-upon-Tyne 30, Edinburgh 23, Glasgow 24, and Dublin 23. The registrars in many of these towns allude to the prevalence of diarrhoea, measles, scarlatina, typhus, and whooping-cough.

The unhealthy condition of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, with its numerous unpaved streets, its cellars and underground kitchens standing seven or eight inches under water and liquid filth, has been referred to in previous reports, and, notwithstanding the sanitary improvements instituted by the newly appointed health committee, zymotic diseases have been fatally prevalent; in the All Saints sub-district, out of 229 deaths registered during the quarter, no less than 147 were those of children not exceeding 5 years of age, the hard working poor are described as crowding together, and in want of proper house accommodation; diseases generated in these localities spread among all classes of the population. The local authorities of this important town will probably see the necessity of appointing a permanent medical officer of health.

*Average Annual Rate of Mortality to 1,000 of the Population in the Eleven Divisions of England in the Ten Years 1851-60; in the Year 1866; in the Summer, and Autumn Quarters of 1866; and in the Winter, Spring, and Summer Quarters of 1867.*

Divisions.	Average Annual Rate of Mortality to 1,000 Living in						
	Ten Years, 1851-60.	1866.			1867.		
		Year.	Summer Quarter.	Autumn Quarter.	Winter Quarter.	Spring Quarter.	Summer Quarter.
I. London .....	23·63	26·30	28·86	24·38	26·78	20·17	20·73
II. South-Eastern counties ....	19·55	19·42	18·11	17·90	21·87	18·02	17·64
III. South Midland „ ...	20·44	20·14	17·62	19·07	24·02	19·87	18·34
IV. Eastern counties .....	20·58	20·13	18·10	17·62	22·27	19·43	17·24
V. South-Western counties ....	20·01	20·38	17·30	18·52	23·83	19·13	15·89
VI. West Midland „ ....	22·35	22·01	17·48	19·84	24·20	19·49	18·82
VII. North Midland „ ....	21·10	20·77	17·58	18·89	23·44	19·92	18·63
VIII. North-Western „ ...	25·51	29·21	27·31	26·96	29·44	24·06	23·76
IX. Yorkshire .....	23·09	25·63	22·03	23·28	26·58	23·45	22·65
X. Northern counties .....	21·99	23·90	21·95	25·27	27·23	23·83	23·19
XI. Monmouthshire and Wales	21·28	22·79	22·31	21·49	24·19	21·85	17·82

*Note.*—The above mortality for the year 1866 is the mean of the quarterly rates.

Salisbury continues to furnish an instance of the advantages resulting from good hygienic arrangements; it is more than six years since the census was taken, and the present population of towns can only be approximately estimated, but, assuming that Salisbury has increased in population since 1861 in the same annual ratio as in the previous ten years, then the mortality during the quarter has been at the low rate of 10 per 1,000 annually, a result as creditable to the authorities as it is satisfactory to the citizens, whose years of life are prolonged; that the healthiness of this city is mainly owing to the sanitary system now in operation, and not chiefly to advantages of situation, is proved by the fact that during the ten years 1841-50, the average annual number of deaths was 28 per 1,000 living, and in the following ten years it was 24 per 1,000; it also suffered severely from epidemic cholera in 1849.

**ANNUAL RATE of MORTALITY per Cent. in TOWN and COUNTRY DISTRICTS  
of ENGLAND in each Quarter of the Years 1867-65.**

	Area in Statute Acres.	Population Enumerated. 1861.	Quarters ending	Annual Rate of Mortality per Cent. in each Quarter of the Years			
				1867.	Mean '57-66.	1866.	1865.
In 142 Districts, and 56 Sub-districts, comprising the <i>Chief Towns</i> .....	3,287,151	10,930,841	March ..	2·732	2·738	2·967	2·883
			June ....	2·199	2·357	2·641	2·346
			Sept. ....	2·243	2·262	2·515	2·388
			Dec. ....	—	2·477	2·432	2·565
			Year ....	—	2·459	2·639	2·546
In the remaining Districts and Sub- districts of Eng- land and Wales, comprising chiefly <i>Small Towns</i> and <i>Country Parishes</i> }	34,037,732	9,135,383	Year ....	—	2·010	2·010	2·081
			March ..	2·315	2·326	2·252	2·522
			June ....	1·991	2·050	2·170	2·055
			Sept. ....	1·696	1·750	1·755	1·824
			Dec. ....	—	1·916	1·863	1·923

*Note.*—The three months, January, February, March, contain 90, in leap year 91 days; the three months, April, May, June, 91 days; each of the last two quarters of the year 92 days. For this inequality a correction has been made in the calculations, also for the difference between 365 and 365·25 days, and 366 and 365·25 days in leap year.

Of the eleven great divisions of England the rate of mortality during the quarter was lowest (15·9 per 1,000) in the south-western counties, and highest (23·8 per 1,000) in Cheshire and Lancashire; the tables show the proportion in each of the other divisions.

**POPULATION; BIRTHS, DEATHS; MEAN TEMPERATURE and RAINFALL in last Summer  
Quarter, in Thirteen Large Towns.**

Cities, &c.	Estimated Population in the Middle of the Year 1867.	Births in 13 Weeks ending 28th Sept., 1867.	Deaths in 13 Weeks ending 28th Sept., 1867.	Annual Rate to 1,000 Living during the 13 Weeks ending 28th Sept., 1867.		Mean Temperature in 13 Weeks ending 28th Sept., 1867.	Rainfall in Inches in 13 Weeks ending 28th Sept., 1867.
				Births.	Deaths.		
Total of 13 large towns....	6,187,764	56,023	36,573	36·34	23·72	58·0	8·9
London .....	3,082,372	27,254	16,337	35·49	20·73	59·7	11·3
Bristol (city) .....	165,572	1,487	790	36·05	19·15	59·0	6·1
Birmingham (borough)....	343,948	3,227	2,213	37·66	25·82	59·5	8·6
Liverpool (borough) .....	492,439	4,762	3,502	38·81	28·54	59·8	6·7
Manchester (city) .....	362,823	3,398	2,855	37·59	31·58	57·7	10·4
Salford (borough) .....	115,013	1,136	814	39·64	28·41	57·7	
Sheffield (borough) .....	225,199	2,296	1,337	40·92	23·83	56·9	
Leeds (borough).....	232,428	2,508	1,664	43·31	28·73	58·7	8·3
Hull (borough) .....	106,740	972	688	36·55	25·87	56·6	7·2
Newcastle - on - Tyne } (borough) }	124,960	1,139	920	36·58	29·55	56·9	8·2
Edinburgh (city) .....	176,081	1,530	1,007	34·88	22·95	56·6	9·1
Glasgow (city) .....	440,979	4,324	2,636	39·36	23·99	56·2	13·5
Dublin (city and some suburbs) .....	319,210	1,990	1,810	25·02	22·76	58·5	6·1



ENGLAND: — MARRIAGES *Registered in Quarters ended 30th June, 1867-65; and BIRTHS and DEATHS in Quarters ended 30th September, 1867-65.*

1 DIVISIONS. (England and Wales.)	2 AREA in Statute Acres.	3 POPULATION, 1861. (Persons.)	4 5 6 MARRIAGES in Quarters ended 30th June.		
			'67.	'66.	'65.
ENGLD. & WALES....Totals	37,324,883	No. 20,066,224	No. 45,462	No. 48,523	No. 45,827
I. London .....	77,997	2,803,989	8,224	8,737	8,271
II. South-Eastern .....	4,065,935	1,847,661	3,730	3,829	3,572
III. South Midland .....	3,201,290	1,295,515	2,205	2,227	2,151
IV. Eastern .....	3,214,099	1,142,562	1,703	1,729	1,858
V. South-Western .....	4,993,660	1,835,714	3,317	3,677	3,655
VI. West Midland .....	3,865,332	2,436,568	5,198	5,925	5,482
VII. North Midland.....	3,540,797	1,288,928	3,141	3,174	3,031
VIII. North-Western .....	2,000,227	2,935,540	7,479	8,005	6,950
IX. Yorkshire .....	3,654,636	2,015,541	4,867	5,140	5,018
X. Northern .....	3,492,322	1,151,372	2,788	3,137	2,886
XI. Monmthsh. & Wales	5,218,588	1,312,834	2,810	2,943	2,971

  

7 DIVISIONS. (England and Wales.)	8 9 10 BIRTHS in Quarters ended 30th September.			11 12 13 DEATHS in Quarters ended 30th September.		
	'67.	'66.	'65.	'67.	'66.	'65.
ENGLD. & WALES....Totals	No. 190,255	No. 178,982	No. 181,941	No. 108,462	No. 116,826	No. 113,362
I. London .....	27,254	25,776	25,965	16,337	22,353	16,881
II. South-Eastern .....	16,478	15,197	15,608	8,900	9,025	9,328
III. South Midland .....	11,311	10,722	10,967	6,176	5,904	6,657
IV. Eastern .....	9,409	8,702	9,015	5,044	5,282	5,703
V. South-Western .....	14,389	13,481	14,220	7,436	8,081	7,967
VI. West Midland .....	23,512	22,134	22,427	12,561	11,517	12,638
VII. North Midland.....	11,493	10,847	11,286	6,282	5,894	6,789
VIII. North-Western .....	30,666	28,366	28,247	19,522	22,069	20,354
IX. Yorkshire .....	21,212	19,658	20,304	12,409	11,925	13,448
X. Northern .....	12,406	12,164	12,203	7,507	6,985	7,121
XI. Monmthsh. & Wales	12,125	11,935	11,699	6,288	7,791	6,476

## REMARKS ON THE WEATHER

DURING THE QUARTER ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1867.

*By JAMES GLAISHER, ESQ., F.R.S., &c., President of the Meteorological Society.*

The cold period which set in on 3rd June continued throughout July, and extended to 7th August; during this time the weather was changeable and very unsettled; the amount of cloud was great, there was very little sunshine; and during the first week in August the temperature was unseasonably cold, some of the nights were frosty. From the beginning of the quarter to 7th August the deficiency of temperature was more than  $3^{\circ}$  daily on the average. From 8th August to the end of the quarter the weather was better; at about the middle of August there were a few days of hot weather, but generally the temperature was but little in excess above the average, and frequently for two or three days together was below. For the 54 days ending 30th September, the average excess of temperature was  $1\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$  daily.

Vegetation at the end of July was in a backward state, and the crops in many localities had sustained considerable damage from heavy rain. On Thursday night, 25th July, heavy rain began to fall all over the south of England, continuing almost uninterruptedly next day; the amount registered varied from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch to  $3\frac{3}{4}$  inches, being the heaviest rain-fall in the space of a day I have ever known. The crops were extensively laid. The Thames and its tributaries overflowed their banks; and in other parts the rivers flooded the neighbouring land, inundating the crops in some places. The harvest prospect at the end of July was unpromising; in the most forward south-eastern districts a partial corn reaping had begun.

In August the crops greatly improved by the fine weather in the middle of the month, and but little rain fell in England, but it fell very nearly daily in Scotland, sometimes heavily, where the crops were extensively laid and continued quite green. At the end of the quarter the harvest in England was nearly completed, and was nearly so in Ireland, but in Scotland about one-third of the crops remained uncut.

The hay crop is said to be one of the heaviest and best secured for many years. The potato crop is large in bulk, but the disease is much complained of, particularly in Scotland.

*The mean temperature of July* was  $59^{\circ}\cdot4$ , being  $2^{\circ}\cdot0$  lower than the average of the preceding 96 years, and lower than that of any year since 1841, excepting 1862, which was  $59^{\circ}\cdot1$ .

*The mean temperature of August* was  $62^{\circ}\cdot0$ , being  $1^{\circ}\cdot3$  higher than the average of the preceding 96 years, and higher than that of any year since 1861.

*The mean temperature of September* was  $57^{\circ}\cdot6$ , being  $1^{\circ}\cdot1$  higher than the average of 96 years, and  $1^{\circ}\cdot2$  higher than that of last year.

*The mean high day temperature* was  $2^{\circ}\cdot6$  below the average in July, and respectively  $0^{\circ}\cdot7$  and  $0^{\circ}\cdot4$  above in August and September.

*The mean low night temperature* was  $2^{\circ}\cdot1$  below the average in July, and respectively  $0^{\circ}\cdot4$  and  $1^{\circ}\cdot2$  above the average in August and September.

Therefore in July both the nights and days were cold, and in August and September were somewhat warm.

*The daily ranges of temperature* were respectively  $0^{\circ}6$ , and  $0^{\circ}8$  lower than the average in July and September, and  $0^{\circ}3$  higher in August.

*The fall of rain* was 3·2 in. above the average in July, 0·2 in. above the average in August, and 0·5 in. above the average in September. Of the large amount of rain which fell in July, namely, 5·8 in., the great quantity of 3·7 in. fell on one day, the 26th.

*The mean temperature of the air* at Greenwich in the three months ending August, constituting the three summer months, was  $59^{\circ}8$ , being  $0^{\circ}8$  below the average of the preceding 26 years.

		Temperature of								Elastic Force of Vapour.		Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.						
1867.		Air.			Evaporation.		Dew Point.		Air—Daily Range.		Water of the Thames	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 26 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 26 Years.			
Months.		Mean.	Diff. from Average of 96 Years.	Diff. from Average of 26 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 26 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 26 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 26 Years.								
July.....	59·4	0	−2·0	−2·3	55·3	0	−2·0	51·7	0	−2·0	20·3	0	−0·6	63·1	In. ·384	In. −·029	Gr. 4·3	Gr. −0·3
Aug.....	62·0	0	+1·3	+0·8	58·5	0	+1·2	55·5	0	+1·8	19·9	0	+0·3	63·5	·441	+·024	4·9	+0·3
Sept. ...	57·6	0	+1·1	+0·5	54·5	0	+0·5	51·6	0	+0·5	17·7	0	−0·8	60·0	·382	+·001	4·3	+0·1
Mean ...	59·7	0	+0·1	−0·3	56·1	0	−0·1	52·9	0	+0·1	19·3	0	−0·4	62·2	·402	−·001	4·5	0·0

1867.		Degree of Humidity.		Reading of Barometer.		Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.		Rain.		Daily Horizontal Movement of the Air.	Reading of Thermometer on Grass.				
Months.		Mean.	Diff. from Average of 26 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 26 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 26 Years.	Amnt.	Diff. from Average of 52 Years.		Number of Nights it was			Lowest Reading at Night.	Highest Reading at Night.
										At or below 30°.	Between 30° and 40°.	Above 40°.			
July.....	76	0		In. 29·730	−·072	Gr. 530	Gr. − 2	In. 5·8	In. +3·2	Miles. 250	0	5	26	37·4	57·2
Aug.....	80	+ 3		29·829	+·044	528	− 1	2·6	+0·2	199	0	1	30	34·1	58·6
Sept. ...	81	0		29·915	+·097	535	− 1	2·9	+0·5	267	0	7	23	33·1	60·0
Mean ...	79	+ 1		29·825	+·023	531	− 1	Sum 11·3	Sum +3·9	Mean 239	Sum 0	Sum 13	Sum 79	Lowest 33·1	Highest 60·0

*Note.*—In reading this table it will be borne in mind that the sign (—) minus signifies below the average, and that the sign (+) plus signifies above the average.

ENGLAND :—*Meteorological Table, Quarter ended 30th September, 1867.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NAMES OF STATIONS.	Mean Pressure of Dry Air reduced to the Level of the Sea.	Highest Reading of the Thermo- meter.	Lowest Reading of the Thermo- meter.	Range of Tem- perature in the Quarter.	Mean Monthly Range of Tem- perature.	Mean Daily Range of Tem- perature.	Mean Tem- perature of the Air.	Mean Degree of Hu- midity.
	in.	°	°	°	°	°	°	
Guernsey .....	29·615	80·5	48·0	32·5	25·5	9·4	59·0	84
Barnstaple .....	29·572	85·6	40·5	45·1	37·4	15·6	60·5	79
Royal Observatory	29·603	89·0	35·5	53·5	43·6	19·3	59·7	79
Royston .....	29·616	91·2	38·9	52·3	44·5	19·7	58·8	79
Llandudno .....	—	88·0	42·8	45·2	35·3	14·6	59·6	78
Derby .....	29·570	87·0	38·0	49·0	37·7	17·0	57·8	82
Liverpool .....	29·566	86·2	43·4	42·8	33·8	13·5	58·0	82
Wakefield .....	29·592	89·0	37·5	51·5	41·4	18·3	58·8	71
Stonyhurst .....	29·551	83·7	34·6	49·1	38·6	15·4	56·7	82
North Shields ....	29·626	73·0	41·5	31·1	26·2	11·2	54·7	81

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
NAMES OF STATIONS.	WIND.					Mean Amount of Cloud.	RAIN.	
	Mean estimated Strength.	Relative Proportion of					Number, of Days on which it fell.	Amount collected.
		N.	E.	S.	W.			
Guernsey .....	1·3	8	6	7	10	4·4	33	in. 9·2
Barnstaple .....	0·9	4	4	11	12	3·2	46	8·1
Royal Observatory	0·3	4	4	12	11	6·5	35	11·4
Royston .....	—	6	2	12	11	5·7	39	7·9
Llandudno .....	0·5	5	6	1	19	6·5	41	8·9
Derby .....	—	4	5	8	14	—	42	9·0
Liverpool .....	1·8	5	4	7	15	6·1	50	6·8
Wakefield .....	1·4	5	5	8	13	5·9	36	8·4
Stonyhurst .....	0·7	5	5	9	12	7·9	59	13·8
North Shields ....	1·3	7	4	7	13	6·1	41	7·3

## No. II.—SCOTLAND.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS IN THE QUARTER  
ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1867.

Scotland, for the purposes of registration, is divided into 1,016 districts; and this return comprises the BIRTHS, DEATHS, and MARRIAGES registered in these during the quarter ending 30th September, 1867. From these it would appear that the births and marriages have been somewhat above the average of the corresponding quarter of the ten previous years; while the deaths have been the merest fraction below it.

BIRTHS.—27,888 births were registered in Scotland during the third quarter of the year 1867, being in the annual proportion of 351 births in every 10,000 persons of the estimated population, or one birth to every 28 persons. The average birth-rate of the quarter during the ten previous years, was 338 births to every 10,000 persons (Table III), so that the birth-rate has been considerably above the average. The English birth-rate during the third quarter of this year was exactly the same as that of Scotland, viz., 351 births in every 10,000 of the population, 190,255 births having been registered during the quarter. As the average English birth-rate for the quarter was 335 births in every 10,000 persons, their birth-rate during the past quarter was also high above its average.

TABLE I.—*Number of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in Scotland, and in the Town and Country Districts during the Quarter ending 30th September, 1867, and their Proportion to the Population; also the Number of Illegitimate Births, and their Proportion to the Total Births.*

	Population.		Total Births.			Illegitimate Births.		
	Census, 1861.	Estimated, 1867.	Number.	Per Cent.	Ratio. One in every	Number.	Per Cent.	Ratio. One in every
SCOTLAND .....	3,066,633	3,170,769	27,888	3·51	28	2,795	10·0	9·9
126 town districts	1,619,614	1,718,968	16,482	3·83	26	1,649	10·0	9·9
890 rural „	1,447,019	1,451,801	11,406	3·14	32	1,146	10·0	9·9

  

	Population.		Deaths.			Marriages.		
	Census, 1861.	Estimated, 1867.	Number.	Per Cent.	Ratio. One in every	Number.	Per Cent.	Ratio. One in every
SCOTLAND .....	3,066,633	3,170,769	15,106	1·90	52	5,047	0·63	175
126 town districts	1,619,614	1,718,968	9,827	2·22	43	3,567	0·83	120
890 rural „	1,447,019	1,451,801	5,279	1·45	69	1,480	0·40	245

*Note.*—The constitution of several of the districts was altered on January 1, 1867; consequently the numbers of the population in the town and rural districts differ somewhat from those of previous years.

The town and rural districts exhibited the usual difference in the proportion of their births. Thus, in the 126 town districts (which embrace the towns which, in 1861 had 3,000 inhabitants and upwards), 16,482 births were registered; while in the 890 rural districts (embracing the remainder of the population of Scotland), only 11,406 births occurred. This indicates an annual proportion of 383 births in every 10,000 persons in the town, but only 314 births in a like population in the rural districts.

Of the 27,888 births, 25,093 were legitimate, and 2,795 illegitimate; indicating that exactly 10 per cent. of the births were illegitimate. In general, the proportion of illegitimate births is highest in the rural districts; but during the past quarter the proportion has been identical in town and rural districts. Table II exhibits the proportion of illegitimate births in the several divisions and counties of Scotland, and accords generally with previous returns. Eleven of the counties furnished above 12 per cent. of illegitimate births, viz., Roxburgh, 12·7 per cent., Dumfries, 13·4, Elgin, 13·8, Perth, 14·2, Banff, 14·3, Berwick, 15·1, Aberdeen, 15·2, Kincardine and Kirkcudbright each 15·8, Peebles, 17, and Wigtown, 18·2 per cent.

Of the children born during the quarter, 14,329 were boys, and 13,559 girls, being in the proportion of 105·7 boys for every 100 girls. 9,933 of the births were registered during July, 9,250 during August, and 8,705 during September; being at the rate of 320 births daily during July, 300 daily during August, and 290 daily during September.

TABLE II.—*Proportion of Illegitimate in every Hundred Births in the Division and Counties of Scotland, during the Quarter ending 30th September, 1867.*

Divisions.	Per Cent. of Illegitimate.	Counties.	Per Cent. of Illegitimate.	Counties.	Per Cent. of Illegitimate.	Counties.	Per Cent. of Illegitimate.
SCOTLAND .....	10·0						
Northern .....	4·3	Shetland ....	1·5	Forfar .....	11·0	Lanark .....	8·8
North-Western ..	5·8	Orkney .....	3·2	Perth .....	14·2	Linlithgow ..	7·1
North-Eastern ..	14·7	Caithness ...	7·9	Fife .....	8·6	Edinburgh ..	10·8
East Midland ..	10·7	Sutherland ..	3·7	Kinross .....	7·8	Haddington ..	11·0
West Midland ..	7·4	Ross and } Cromarty }	4·3	Clackman- } nan .....	7·1	Berwick ....	15·1
South-Western ..	8·7	Inverness ...	7·2	Stirling .....	8·4	Peebles .....	17·0
South-Eastern ..	10·8	Nairn .....	3·1	Dumbarton ..	7·7	Selkirk .....	9·0
Southern .....	14·6	Elgin .....	13·8	Argyll .....	5·9	Roxburgh ..	12·9
		Banff .....	14·3	Bute .....	5·4	Dumfries ....	13·4
		Aberdeen ....	15·2	Renfrew .....	7·7	Kirkcud- } bright .. }	15·8
		Kincardine....	15·8	Ayr .....	9·2	Wigtown ....	18·2

DEATHS.—15,106 deaths were registered in Scotland during the third quarter of 1867, being in the annual proportion of 190 deaths in every 10,000 persons of the estimated population. The death-rate of the third quarter during the ten previous years, was 191 deaths in every 10,000 persons, so that the death-rate of the past quarter has been the merest fraction lower than the average. In England, also during the third quarter, the death-rate has been slightly below the average; for the registered deaths amounted to 108,462, which gives the annual proportion of 200 deaths in every 10,000 persons, the average of the quarter during the ten previous years having been 203 deaths in a like population.

The deaths in the towns, as usual, greatly exceeded those in the rural districts. Thus, of the 15,106 deaths in Scotland, 9,827 occurred in the 126 town districts,

5,279 in the rural districts. This indicates an annual death-rate of 222 deaths in every 10,000 persons in the town, but only 145 deaths in a like population in the rural districts. Thus, year after year, and quarter after quarter, the death-rate of the towns is one-third higher than it is in the country.

5,438 of the deaths, were registered during July, 4,958 during August, and 4,710 during September; showing that 175 deaths occurred daily during July, 160 daily during August, and 157 daily during September.

TABLE III.—*Number of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in Scotland, and their Proportion to the Population, Estimated to the Middle of each Year, during each Quarter of the Years 1867 to 1863 inclusive.*

	1867.		1866.		1865.		1864.		1863.	
	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
<i>1st Quarter—</i>										
Births .....	27,969	3'52	28,876	3'66	28,608	3'65	28,177	3'61	26,733	3'44
Deaths .....	19,961	2'51	19,075	2'42	20,786	2'65	22,576	2'89	19,229	2'47
Marriages ..	5,332	0'66	5,627	0'71	5,407	0'69	5,333	0'68	5,126	0'66
Mean Tem- perature }	36°·5		38°·0		35°·3		35°·7		40°·9	
<i>2nd Quarter—</i>										
Births .....	30,393	3'83	29,801	3'78	30,332	3'86	29,992	3'84	29,655	3'82
Deaths .....	17,464	2'20	18,556	2'35	17,066	2'17	18,445	2'36	17,963	2'31
Marriages ..	5,602	0'70	6,019	0'76	5,698	0'72	5,710	0'73	5,594	0'71
Mean Tem- perature }	49°·0		49°·3		51°·5		49°·9		49°·0	
<i>3rd Quarter—</i>										
Births .....	27,888	3'51	27,197	3'45	27,320	3'48	27,063	3'47	26,366	3'40
Deaths .....	15,106	1'90	15,451	1'95	15,907	2'02	16,131	2'06	16,273	2'09
Marriages ..	5,047	0'63	5,089	0'64	5,335	0'68	4,993	0'64	4,900	0'62
Mean Tem- perature }	55°·2		54°·4		57°·5		54°·5		53°·9	
<i>4th Quarter—</i>										
Births .....	—	—	27,765	3'52	26,866	3'42	27,213	3'49	26,587	3'42
Deaths .....	—	—	18,191	2'30	17,072	2'17	17,151	2'19	18,016	2'32
Marriages ..	—	—	6,894	0'87	7,137	0'91	6,639	0'85	6,614	0'84
Mean Tem- perature }	—		43°·5		43°·4		42°·0		43°·6	
<i>Year—</i>										
Population.	—		3,153,413		3,136,057		3,118,701		3,101,345	
Births .....	—	—	113,639	3'60	113,126	3'60	112,445	3'60	109,341	3'52
Deaths .....	—	—	71,273	2'26	70,821	2'25	74,303	2'38	71,481	2'30
Marriages ..	—	—	23,629	0'75	23,577	0'75	22,675	0'72	22,234	0'71

**INCREASE OF THE POPULATION.**—As the births numbered 27,888, and the deaths 15,106, the natural increase of the population by excess of births over deaths was 12,782. From that number, however, ought to be deducted all the Scottish emigrants. From a return furnished by the Emigration Commissioners, it appears that 55,807 persons emigrated from the ports of Great Britain and Ireland, at which there are emigration offices, during the quarter ending 30th September, 1867. Of that number 17,044 were of English origin, 21,583 Irish, 4,271 Scotch, and 9,936 foreigners; while the origin of 2,973 was not ascertained. If 240 be allowed as the Scottish proportion of those whose origin was not ascertained, the total Scottish emigrants would amount to 4,511; and that number, deducted from the excess of births over deaths, would leave 8,271 as the increase of the population during the quarter, making no allowance for the considerable emigration which goes on from the other ports of Scotland, nor for the emigration to England, Ireland, &c.

**MARRIAGES.**—5,047 marriages were registered in Scotland during the third quarter of 1867, being in the annual proportion of 63 marriages in every 10,000 persons of the estimated population. The average marriage-rate of the quarter during the ten previous years was 61 marriages in a like population, so that the marriage-rate of the past quarter has been above the average.

In the 126 town districts, 3,567 marriages were registered, but only 1,480 marriages in the 890 rural districts; indicating a proportion of 83 marriages in every 10,000 persons in the town, but only 40 marriages in a like population in the rural districts.

Of the 5,047 marriages, 2,251 were registered in July, 1,413 in August, and 1,383 in September.

**HEALTH OF THE POPULATION.**—The health of the population during the third quarter of 1867 was good, and the mortality, both in the town and rural districts fell below the mean of the ten previous years. No particular epidemic prevailed; fever was everywhere dying out; and although several sporadic cases of autumnal cholera occurred, as always happens during the months of autumn, it nowhere assumed the epidemic type. The usual epidemic diseases of children were not more common than usual, and were generally of a mild type. The efficiency of the Vaccination Act in Scotland seems to be indicated by the fact that very few cases of small-pox have been reported from any part of the country.

**WEATHER.**—July was a warm, genial dry month, till the 13th, when a rainy period set in, the rain continuing to fall in very heavy showers, and almost constantly, till the 24th. In many places on the 21st, from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches of rain fell in twenty-four hours. This rainy period was followed by a cold period, which continued till the close of the month; and the cold east winds which then prevailed so reduced the temperature, that the mean temperature of the month fell two degrees below the average of former years.

August was the warmest month of the year; but there was a great deficiency of sunshine, from the sky being more clouded than usual. The humidity also of the atmosphere was greater than ordinary, both from the unusual prevalence of cloud preventing free radiation, and from the frequent showers which fell.

September differed very little in its weather from the ordinary character of that month in former years, and was four degrees of mean temperature below August.

Excepting when the temperature rises very high in July or August, and induces bowel complaints, it usually happens in Scotland that the mortality decreases month by month from February to September. The present year proved no exception. June, with its mean temperature of  $65^{\circ}3$ , caused 174 deaths daily; July, with a mean temperature of  $54^{\circ}8$  caused 175 deaths daily; August, with its mean temperature of  $57^{\circ}4$ , caused 160 deaths daily; and September, with its mean temperature of  $53^{\circ}4$ , caused 157 deaths daily.



The mean barometric pressure, reduced to the sea-level and to 32° Fahr., was 29·861 inches in July, 29·856 inches in August, and 29·931 inches in September. The mean temperature of the quarter was 55°·2; being 54°·8 in July, 57°·4 in August, and 53°·4 in September. The highest temperature noted at any station was 83° in July, 85° in August, and 72° in September. The lowest temperature noted at any station, in the protected thermometer, was 33°·7 in July, 35°·3 in August, and 30°·3 in September; but in the black bulb thermometer exposed on the grass during the night, the lowest temperature noted was 26° in July and August, and 21° in September. The mean of the day temperatures was 61°·3 in July, 64°·5 in August, and 59°·3 in September. The mean of the night temperatures was 48°·4 in July, 50°·8 in August and 47°·6 in September. The mean daily range of temperature was 12°·9 in July, 13°·7 in August, and 11°·7 in September. The number of days on which rain fell was 14 in July, 15 in August, and 16 in September; and the mean depth of rain which fell was 4·38 inches in July, 2·82 inches in August, and 3·17 inches in September. The mean humidity of the atmosphere was 84° in July, 86° in August, and 87° in September—full saturation of the atmosphere with moisture being reckoned 100°. Winds with an easterly point blew 13 days in July, 5 days in August, and 5 in September. Winds with a westerly point blew 9 days in July, 18 days in August, and 16 in September.

SCOTLAND:—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS Registered in the Quarter ended 30th September, 1867.

1	2	3	4	5	6
DIVISIONS. (Scotland)	AREA in Statute Acres.	POPULATION, 1861. (Persons.)	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
		No.	No.	No.	No.
SCOTLAND ..... Totals	19,639,377	3,062,294	5,047	27,888	15,106
I. Northern .....	2,261,622	130,422	77	876	399
II. North-Western .....	4,739,876	167,329	99	1,121	555
III. North-Eastern .....	2,429,594	366,783	508	3,136	1,443
IV. East Midland .....	2,790,492	523,822	823	4,527	2,519
V. West Midland .....	2,693,176	242,507	278	1,933	1,104
VI. South-Western .....	1,462,397	1,008,253	2,194	10,745	6,054
VII. South-Eastern .....	1,192,524	408,962	837	3,878	2,174
VIII. Southern .....	2,069,696	214,216	231	1,672	860

## No. III.—IRELAND.

The Quarterly Report was not issued in time for publication in this *Journal*. To complete the summary of the United Kingdom, the Registrar-General for Ireland has kindly supplied the figures entered below for that country.

## No. IV.—GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

SUMMARY of MARRIAGES, in the Quarter ended 30th June, 1867; and BIRTHS and DEATHS, in the Quarter ended 30th September, 1867.

COUNTRIES.	AREA in Statute Acres.	POPULATION, 1861. (Persons.)	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
		No.	No.	No.	No.
England and Wales .....	37,324,883	20,066,224	45,462	190,255	108,462
Scotland .....	19,639,377	3,062,294	5,602	27,888	15,106
Ireland .....	20,322,641	5,798,967	5,166	34,248	18,549
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND } .....	77,286,901	28,927,485	56,230	252,391	142,117

**Trade of United Kingdom, 1867-66-65.**—*Distribution of Exports from United Kingdom, according to the Declared Real Value of the Exports; and the Computed Real Value (Ex-duty) of Imports at Port of Entry, and therefore including Freight and Importer's Profit.*

Merchandise (excluding Gold and Silver), Imported from, and Exported to, the following Foreign Countries, &c.  [000's omitted.]	First Six Months.					
	1867.		1866.		1865.	
	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to
<b>I.—FOREIGN COUNTRIES:</b>	£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Northern Europe;</b> viz., Russia, Sweden, Norway, Denmark & Iceland, & Heligoland	9,017,	2,627,	7,329,	2,379,	5,719,	2,102,
<b>Central Europe;</b> viz., Prussia, Germany, the Hanse Towns, Holland, and Belgium	17,229,	16,217,	16,257,	13,502,	14,028,	12,007,
<b>Western Europe;</b> viz., France, Portugal (with Azores, Madeira, &c.), and Spain (with Gibraltar and Canaries)	20,973,	8,669,	23,249,	8,142,	16,037,	7,189,
<b>Southern Europe;</b> viz., Italy, Austrian Empire, Greece, Ionian Islands, and Malta	2,193,	3,693,	3,020,	3,760,	1,950,	3,719,
<b>Levant;</b> viz., Turkey, with Wallachia and Moldavia, Syria and Palestine, and Egypt	11,074,	7,321,	10,619,	8,944,	11,470,	5,627,
<b>Northern Africa;</b> viz., Tripoli, Tunis, Algeria and Morocco	133,	158,	205,	171,	146,	97,
<b>Western Africa</b>	605,	405,	487,	289,	427,	280,
<b>Eastern Africa;</b> with African Ports on Red Sea, Aden, Arabia, Persia, Bourbon, and Kooria Moorla Islands	14,	59,	66,	132,	62,	35,
<b>Indian Seas, Siam, Sumatra, Java, Philip- pines; other Islands</b>	315,	1,282,	325,	1,243,	836,	996,
<b>South Sea Islands</b>	8,	20,	44,	100,	8,	26,
<b>China, including Hong Kong</b>	4,569,	3,894,	5,831,	4,817,	6,024,	3,215,
<b>United States of America</b>	25,780,	11,951,	30,839,	15,228,	4,339,	6,215,
<b>Mexico and Central America</b>	479,	380,	293,	626,	2,281,	1,193,
<b>Foreign West Indies and Hayti</b>	2,545,	1,383,	1,321,	1,478,	2,022,	1,658,
<b>South America (Northern), New Granada, Venezuela, and Ecuador</b>	653,	1,259,	941,	1,609,	795,	1,417,
<b>" (Pacific), Peru, Bolivia, Chili, and Patagonia</b>	3,473,	2,238,	2,685,	1,147,	3,312,	1,604,
<b>" (Atlantic) Brazil, Uruguay, and Buenos Ayres</b>	4,334,	4,760,	5,096,	5,851,	3,346,	4,007,
<b>Whale Fisheries; Grnld., Davis' Straits, Southn. Whale Fishery, &amp; Falkland Islands</b>	16,	1,	9,	9,	7,	4,
<b>Total—Foreign Countries</b>	103,410,	66,317,	108,616,	69,427,	72,809,	51,391,
<b>II.—BRITISH POSSESSIONS:</b>						
<b>British India, Ceylon, and Singapore</b>	10,141,	11,542,	18,520,	1,0842,	11,607,	11,191,
<b>Austral. Cols.—New South Wales and Victoria</b>	5,141,	2,905,	4,679,	4,566,	3,640,	4,407,
<b>" " So. Aus., W. Aus., Tasm., and N. Zealand</b>	2,219,	1,392,	1,545,	2,203,	1,179,	1,918,
<b>British North America</b>	802,	2,393,	820,	2,969,	869,	1,705,
<b>" W. Indies with Btsh. Guiana &amp; Honduras</b>	2,642,	1,280,	2,719,	1,385,	3,887,	1,493,
<b>Cape and Natal</b>	1,178,	1,014,	953,	589,	975,	1,097,
<b>Br. W. Co. of Af., Ascension and St. Helena</b>	186,	330,	240,	311,	227,	204,
<b>Mauritius</b>	646,	208,	1,054,	302,	630,	322,
<b>Channel Islands</b>	193,	232,	232,	264,	194,	401,
<b>Total—British Possessions</b>	23,148,	21,296,	30,762,	23,431,	23,208,	22,738,
<b>General Total</b>	£ 126,558,	87,613,	139,378,	92,858,	96,017,	74,129,

IMPORTS. — (United Kingdom.) — **First Eight Months** (*January — August*), 1867-66-65-64-63.—*Computed Real Value (Ex-duty), at Port of Entry (and therefore including Freight and Importer's Profit), of Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported into the United Kingdom.*

(First Eight Months.) [000's omitted.] FOREIGN ARTICLES IMPORTED.		1867.	1866.	1865.	1864.	1863.
		£	£	£	£	£
RAW MATLS.— <i>Textile.</i>	Cotton Wool ....	39,753,	58,205,	29,944,	50,504,	26,862,
	Wool (Sheep's) ..	12,747,	12,559,	10,388,	10,789,	7,921,
	Silk .....	10,099,	9,168,	9,541,	7,434,	9,502,
	Flax .....	2,544,	3,005,	3,048,	3,856,	2,262,
	Hemp .....	1,623,	2,182,	1,546,	2,934,	1,796,
	Indigo .....	2,130,	1,851,	1,757,	1,777,	1,926,
		68,896,	86,970,	56,224,	77,294,	50,269,
" " <i>Various.</i>	Hides .....	1,642,	1,979,	1,634,	1,604,	1,868,
	Oils .....	2,585,	2,532,	2,206,	1,849,	2,512,
	Metals .....	2,488,	3,218,	2,724,	2,828,	2,345,
	Tallow .....	749,	1,233,	851,	711,	853,
	Timber.....	3,405,	4,564,	6,213,	5,523,	5,669,
		10,869,	13,526,	13,628,	12,515,	13,247,
" " <i>Agroltl.</i>	Guano .....	1,164,	921,	1,686,	756,	2,022,
	Seeds .....	1,587,	1,694,	2,066,	2,138,	1,880,
		2,751,	2,615,	3,752,	2,894,	3,902,
TROPICAL &c., PRODUCE.	Tea .....	4,942,	6,091,	5,287,	5,435,	6,670,
	Coffee .....	2,679,	2,457,	2,566,	2,254,	2,557,
	Sugar & Molasses	9,743,	8,756,	8,341,	11,336,	9,707,
	Tobacco ....	917,	1,229,	1,514,	1,390,	1,059,
	Rice .....	504,	449,	357,	588,	772,
	Fruits .....	265,	89,	201,	115,	153,
	Wines .....	3,202,	3,335,	2,456,	3,731,	2,874,
	Spirits .....	1,209,	1,294,	1,011,	1,544,	1,207,
		23,461,	23,700,	21,733,	26,393,	24,999,
FOOD .....	Grain and Meal.	25,581,	18,898,	11,168,	12,601,	17,605,
	Provisions .....	5,759,	6,210,	6,061,	5,753,	5,230,
Remainder of Enumerated Articles ....		31,340,	25,108,	17,229,	18,354,	22,835,
		4,131,	3,893,	3,104,	3,562,	2,806,
TOTAL ENUMERATED IMPORTS ....		141,448,	155,812,	115,670,	141,012,	118,058,
Add for UNENUMERATED IMPORTS (say)		37,112,	38,953,	18,917,	35,253,	29,514,
TOTAL IMPORTS .....		178,560,	194,765,	144,587,	176,265,	147,572,

EXPORTS.—(United Kingdom.)—**First Nine Months** (*January—September*),  
**1867-66-65-64-63.**—*Declared Real Value, at Port of Shipment, of Articles of*  
*BRITISH and IRISH Produce and Manufactures Exported from United Kingdom.*

(First Nine Months.) [000's omitted.] BRITISH PRODUCE, &c., EXPORTED.		1867.	1866.	1865.	1864.	1863.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>MANFRS.—Textile.</b> Cotton Manufactures ..	42,123,	46,100,	33,628,	35,648,	27,192,	
"    Yarn .....	10,923,	9,927,	7,311,	7,278,	5,463,	
Woolen Manufactures ..	15,991,	16,790,	14,484,	14,915,	10,973,	
"    Yarn .....	4,491,	3,290,	3,984,	4,214,	3,702,	
Silk Manufactures .....	1,159,	1,349,	1,445,	1,605,	1,503,	
"    Yarn .....	146,	173,	214,	199,	215,	
Linen Manufactures ....	5,781,	7,260,	6,464,	6,123,	4,555,	
"    Yarn .....	1,917,	1,745,	1,806,	2,387,	1,775,	
	82,531,	86,634,	69,336,	72,369,	65,378,	
<b>Sewed.</b> Apparel .....	1,588,	2,046,	1,831,	1,801,	1,935,	
Haberdy. and Millnry.	3,541,	4,808,	3,644,	3,793,	3,131,	
	5,129,	6,354,	5,475,	5,594,	5,066,	
<b>METALS .....</b> Hardware .....	2,934,	3,310,	3,138,	3,082,	2,669,	
Machinery .....	3,748,	3,354,	3,862,	3,363,	3,031,	
Iron .....	11,586,	11,289,	9,666,	10,393,	9,676,	
Copper and Brass .....	2,296,	2,203,	2,389,	2,677,	3,072,	
Lead and Tin .....	2,639,	2,559,	2,058,	2,241,	2,138,	
Coals and Culm .....	4,034,	3,859,	3,306,	3,100,	2,768,	
	27,237,	26,574,	24,419,	24,856,	23,354,	
<b>Ceramic Manufcts.</b> Earthenware and Glass	1,838,	1,821,	1,612,	1,620,	1,537,	
<b>Indigenous Mnfrs.</b> Beer and Ale .....	1,455,	1,153,	1,590,	1,283,	1,285,	
Butter .....	195,	265,	216,	234,	362,	
Cheese .....	88,	126,	74,	113,	106,	
Candles .....	150,	176,	77,	100,	156,	
Salt .....	358,	298,	194,	225,	235,	
Spirits .....	123,	117,	205,	447,	348,	
Soda .....	1,229,	1,163,	804,	686,	666,	
	3,598,	3,698,	3,160,	3,088,	3,159,	
<b>Various Manufcts.</b> Books, Printed .....	442,	439,	359,	327,	323,	
Furniture .....	146,	175,	220,	185,	216,	
Leather Manufactures	1,349,	1,423,	1,834,	1,756,	1,674,	
Soap .....	217,	170,	133,	178,	193,	
Plate and Watches ....	299,	308,	304,	302,	344,	
Stationery .....	283,	279,	291,	253,	246,	
	2,736,	2,794,	3,141,	3,001,	2,996,	
<b>Remainder of Enumerated Articles .....</b>	7,870,	7,789,	7,085,	7,238,	6,404,	
<b>Unenumerated Articles .....</b>	6,263,	6,273,	5,490,	5,638,	6,403,	
<b>TOTAL EXPORTS .....</b>	137,202,	141,937,	119,717,	123,404,	104,296,	

SHIPPING. — FOREIGN TRADE. — (United Kingdom.) — **First Nine Months**  
(January — September), 1867-66-65-64. — *Vessels Entered and Cleared with*  
*Cargoes, including repeated Voyages, but excluding Government Transports.*

(First Nine Months.)  ENTERED :—	1867.			1866.		1865.		1864.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage (000's omitted.)	Average Tonnage	Vessels.	Tonnage (000's omitted.)	Vessels.	Tonnage (000's omitted.)	Vessels.	Tonnage (000's omitted.)
<i>Vessels belonging to—</i>	No.	Tons.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Russia .....	382	132,	346	350	123,	379	124,	536	182,
Sweden .....	902	159,	176	858	158,	798	140,	1,008	156,
Norway .....	3,047	701,	230	2,984	696,	2,751	632,	3,017	631,
Denmark.....	1,753	200,	114	1,669	179,	1,652	169,	2,129	207,
Prussia and Ger. Sts.....	2,822	723,	256	3,197	768,	2,817	645,	1,529	395,
Holland and Belgium....	1,391	187,	134	1,624	219,	1,550	211,	1,380	193,
France .....	1,852	165,	89	2,297	212,	2,027	193,	1,784	143,
Spain and Portugal ....	369	123,	333	291	90,	325	102,	344	103,
Italy & other Eupn. Sts.	698	223,	318	915	267,	815	233,	608	171,
United States .....	319	328,	1,000	342	357,	229	248,	349	383,
All other States .....	7	3,	428	12	4,	21	6,	13	5,
United Kingdom. & } Depds.....	13,542 19,819	2,944, 6,891,	217 347	14,539 20,275	3,073, 6,837,	13,544 18,474	2,703, 5,889,	12,697 18,407	2,569, 5,679,
<i>Totals Entered....</i>	33,361	9,835,	297	34,814	9,910,	32,018	8,592,	31,104	8,248,
CLEARED :—									
Russia .....	321	115,	358	315	115,	323	112,	425	162,
Sweden .....	840	137,	162	788	142,	681	111,	885	134,
Norway .....	1,695	335,	190	1,654	323,	1,444	274,	1,818	318,
Denmark.....	1,994	219,	109	2,689	179,	1,807	185,	2,166	209,
Prussia and Ger. Sts. ....	4,152	906,	218	4,109	847,	3,932	786,	2,298	490,
Holland and Belgium....	1,552	246,	158	1,565	255,	1,765	270,	1,385	214,
France.....	3,357	367,	109	3,123	329,	3,069	311,	3,333	330,
Spain and Portugal ....	368	122,	331	294	92,	329	100,	330	99,
Italy & other Eupn. Sts.	745	257,	345	991	318,	968	307,	854	256,
United States .....	424	418,	985	413	411,	258	261,	326	353,
All other States .....	10	3,	300	21	8,	31	7,	23	8,
United Kingdom. & } Depds.....	15,458 23,824	3,125, 7,991,	202 335	14,962 23,054	30,19, 7,628,	14,607 22,108	2,724, 6,861,	13,843 22,250	2,573, 6,657,
<i>Totals Cleared....</i>	39,282	11,116,	282	38,016	10,647,	36,805	9,585,	36,093	9,230,

GOLD AND SILVER BULLION AND SPECIE. — IMPORTED AND EXPORTED. — (United Kingdom.) — *Computed Real Value for the First Nine Months (January—September), 1867-66-65.*

[000's omitted.]

(First Nine Months.)	1867.		1866.		1865.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
<b>Imported from:—</b>	£	£	£	£	£	£
Australia .....	3,864,	—	4,639,	1,	2,155,	—
So. Amca. and W. Indies .....	2,134,	3,804,	1,694,	3,231,	2,041,	3,711,
United States and Cal. ....	4,520,	1,232,	7,847,	1,452,	3,258,	119,
	10,518,	5,036,	14,180,	4,684,	7,454,	3,830,
France .....	380,	682,	2,637,	2,073,	290,	658,
Hanse Towns, Holl. & Belg. ....	80,	193,	759,	865,	122,	83,
Prtgl., Spain, and Gbrltr. ....	75,	88,	477,	115,	668,	80,
Mlt., Trky., and Egypt .....	120,	60,	247,	9,	281,	—
China .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Coast of Africa .....	110,	2,	86,	16,	79,	18,
All other Countries....	420,	61,	1,417,	561,	749,	109,
<b>Totals Imported ..</b>	<b>11,703,</b>	<b>6,122,</b>	<b>19,803,</b>	<b>8,323,</b>	<b>9,643,</b>	<b>4,778,</b>
<b>Exported to:—</b>						
France .....	3,515,	1,301,	7,929,	1,504,	2,503,	586,
Hanse Towns, Holl. & Belg. ....	261,	2,582,	1,022,	1,809,	269,	1,956,
Prtgl., Spain, and Gbrltr. ....	353,	1,	158,	107,	1,485,	—
	4,129,	3,884,	9,109,	3,420,	4,257,	2,542,
Ind. and China (via Egypt) .....	75,	540,	345,	2,443,	275,	1,724,
Danish West Indies .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States .....	49,	—	1,005,	—	20,	—
South Africa .....	22,	—	5,	—	19,	—
Mauritius .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil .....	31,	71,	816,	64,	465,	80,
All other Countries....	379,	89,	456,	850,	446,	78,
<b>Totals Exported....</b>	<b>4,685,</b>	<b>4,584,</b>	<b>11,736,</b>	<b>6,777,</b>	<b>5,482,</b>	<b>4,424,</b>
<b>Excess of Imports ....</b>	<b>7,018,</b>	<b>1,538,</b>	<b>8,067,</b>	<b>1,546,</b>	<b>4,161,</b>	<b>354,</b>
„ Exports ....	—	—	—	—	—	—

## REVENUE.—(UNITED KINGDOM.)—30TH SEPTEMBER, 1867-66-65-64.

Net Produce in YEARS and QUARTERS ended 30th SEPT., 1867-66-65-64.

[000's omitted.]

QUARTERS, ended 30th Sept.	1867.	1866.	1867.		Corresponding Quarters.	
			Less.	More.	1865.	1864.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Customs .....	5,502,	5,541,	39,	—	5,289,	5,624,
Excise .....	4,300,	4,520,	220,	—	4,332,	4,352,
Stamps .....	2,200,	2,075,	—	125,	2,272,	2,267,
Taxes .....	272,	243,	—	29,	242,	168,
Post Office .....	1,200,	1,160,	—	40,	1,145,	1,045,
	13,474,	13,539,	259,	194,	13,280,	13,456,
Property Tax .....	648,	633,	—	15,	815,	782,
	14,122,	14,172,	259,	209,	14,095,	14,238,
Crown Lands .....	72,	71,	—	1,	70,	69,
Miscellaneous .....	720,	953,	233,	—	297,	485,
Totals .....	14,914,	15,196,	492,	210,	14,462,	14,792,
			NET DECR. £282,358			

  

YEARS, ended 30th Sept.	1867.	1866.	1867.		Corresponding Years.	
			Less.	More.	1865.	1864.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Customs .....	22,492,	21,621,	—	871,	21,969,	22,573,
Excise .....	20,334,	20,255,	—	79,	19,539,	19,096,
Stamps .....	9,609,	9,356,	—	253,	9,486,	9,538,
Taxes .....	3,525,	3,422,	—	103,	3,341,	3,252,
Post Office .....	4,590,	4,365,	—	225,	4,210,	3,960,
	60,550,	59,019,	—	1,531,	58,545,	58,419,
Property Tax .....	5,695,	5,595,	—	100,	7,732,	8,551,
	66,245,	64,614,	—	1,631,	66,277,	66,970,
Crown Lands .....	332,	322,	—	10,	312,	307,
Miscellaneous .....	2,893,	3,524,	630,	—	2,670,	3,097,
Totals .....	69,470,	68,460,	630,	1,641,	69,259,	70,374,
			NET INCR. £1,010,329			



## REVENUE.—UNITED KINGDOM.—QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPT., 1867:—

*An Account showing the REVENUE and other RECEIPTS of the QUARTER ended 30th September, 1867; the APPLICATION of the same, and the Charge of the Consolidated Fund for the said Quarter, together with the Surplus or Deficiency upon such Charge.*

## Received:—

Surplus Balance beyond the Charge of the <i>Consolidated Fund</i> for the Quarter ended 30th June, 1867, viz.:—	£
Great Britain .....	—
Ireland .....	£911,284
	911,284
Income received, as shown in Account I .....	14,913,740
Amount raised on Account of Fortifications, &c., per Act 28th and 29th Victoria, cap. 61.....	230,000
Amount received in repayment of Advances for Public Works, &c. ....	307,960
Ditto, for New Courts of Justice.....	70,000
	£16,432,984
Balance, being the Deficiency on 30th September, 1867, upon the charge of the Consolidated Fund in Great Britain, to meet the Dividends and other charges payable in the Quarter to 31st December, 1867 ...	3,010,279
	<u>£19,443,263</u>

## Paid:—

Deficiency of the Income of the Consolidated Fund in Great Britain in the Quarter to 30th June, 1867, for the Charge of the Consolidated Fund in Great Britain for that Quarter (as shown in preceding account) .....	£
Amount applied out of the Income to <i>Supply Services</i> .....	1,192,916
„ advanced for New Courts of Justice .....	10,237,370
„ „ for Greenwich Hospital .....	160,000
„ „ „ .....	100,000
Charge of the <i>Consolidated Fund</i> for the Quarter ended 30th September, 1867, viz.:—	
Interest of the Permanent Debt .....	£5,045,890
Terminable Debt .....	956,633
Principal of Exchequer Bills .....	1,100
Interest of „ .....	32,345
„ Advances on Account of Deficiency ...	—
The Civil List .....	101,294
Other Charges on Consolidated Fund .....	363,846
Advances for Public Works, &c. ....	355,917
Sinking Fund .....	672,682
	75,29,707
<i>Surplus Balance</i> in Ireland beyond the Charge of the Consolidated Fund in Ireland for the Quarter ended 30th September, 1867 .....	223,270
	<u>£19,443,253</u>

**BRITISH CORN.—Gazette Average Prices (ENGLAND AND WALES),  
Third Quarter of 1867.**

[This Table is communicated by the Statistical and Corn Department, Board of Trade.]

Weeks ended on a Saturday, 1867.		Weekly Average. (Per Impl. Quarter.)					
		Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
July	6	64	11	35	3	27	1
"	13	64	7	34	9	28	5
"	20	65	1	35	1	28	4
"	27	65	8	35	8	28	3
Average for July		65	—	35	2	28	—
Aug.	3	67	5	35	3	27	6
"	10	68	2	35	11	28	9
"	17	68	4	36	7	29	7
"	24	68	2	39	4	28	11
"	31	66	7	39	6	28	11
Average for August		67	8	37	3	28	8
Sept.	7	62	5	38	10	27	6
"	14	61	3	39	9	27	3
"	21	62	11	40	7	27	—
"	28	64	1	40	6	26	1
Average for September		62	8	39	11	26	11
Average for the quarter		65	4	37	5	27	11

**RAILWAYS.—PRICES, July—September;—and TRAFFIC, January—September, 1867.**

[Abstract from "Herepath's Journal" and the "Times."]

Total Capital Expended Mlins.	Railway.	For the (£100). Price on			Miles Open.		Total Traffic. First 39 Weeks. (000's omitted.)		Traffic pr. Mile pr. Wk. 39 Weeks.		Dividends per Cent. for Half Years.		
		2nd Sept.	1st Aug.	1st July.	'67.	'66.	'67.	'66.	'67.	'66.	30 June, '67.	31 Dec. '66.	30 Jan. '66.
£					No.	No.	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
56,2	Lond. & N. Westn.	114 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	108 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	114	1,328	1,307	4,745,	4,697,	100	101	52 6	67 6	60 —
49,2	Great Western ....	46 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	41 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	44 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1,344	1,311	2,998,	2,983,	61	63	12 6	10 —	20 —
20,5	" Northern ...	114	112	115	487	422	1,497,	1,461,	91	93	45 —	80 —	50 —
28,1	" Eastern ....	30 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	26 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	28 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	709	709	1,377,	1,366,	54	52	Nil	Nil	Nil
16,8	Brighton .....	51 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	49 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	55	335	295	927,	874,	83	81	"	40 —	40 —
19,9	South-Eastern ...	68	63	65 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	330	330	1,079,	999,	97	88	20 —	30 —	28 9
16,5	" Western ...	83	76	78	503	500	—	—	59	59	37 6	45 —	40 —
207,2		72 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	68	71 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5,036	4,874	12,623,	12,380,	78	77	23 11	38 11	34 1
30,7	Midland .....	118 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	114	113	753	688	2,094,	1,985,	83	82	55 —	62 6	60 —
22,5	Lancsh. and York.	127 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	125 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	129	403	403	1,857,	1,785,	123	120	65 —	67 6	67 6
15,3	Sheffield and Man.	47 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	43 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	47	246	246	815,	800,	93	94	10 —	30 —	20 —
39,0	North-Eastern ....	107	100 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	102	1,229	1,220	2,804,	2,736,	65	64	50 —	30 —	55 —
107,5		100	95 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	97 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2,631	2,557	7,570,	7,306,	91	90	45 —	47 6	50 7
21,2	Caledonian .....	110	109	111	573	573	1,308,	1,294,	29	25	52 6	65 —	72 6
6,1	Gt. S. & Wn. Irln.	96	96	93	419	419	—	—	34	31	50 —	45 —	50 —
342,0	Gen. aver. ....	86	82	84	8,659	8,423	21,501,	20,980,	75	73	34 7	44 —	43 4

*Consols.*—Money Prices, 2nd Sep., 94<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> del.—1st Aug., 94<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> del.—1st July, 94<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> del.

*Exchequer Bills.*—2nd Sept., 25s. to 30s. pm.—1st Aug. (March), 24s. to 28s. pm.—1st July (March), 22s. to 26s. pm.

## BANK OF ENGLAND.—WEEKLY RETURN.

*Pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, c. 32 (1844), for Wednesday in each Week, during the THIRD QUARTER (July—Sept.) of 1867.*

[0,000's omitted.]

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.					COLLATERAL COLUMNS.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Liabilities.	DATES. (Wednesdays.)	Assets.			Notes in Hands of Public. (Col. 1 minus col. 16.)	Minimum Rates of Discount at Bank of England.
		Government Debt.	Other Securities.	Gold Coin and Bullion.		
Notes Issued.						
£	1867.	£	£	£	£	1867. Per ann.
Mins.	July 3 ....	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	30 May 2½ p. ct.
36,44	" 10 ....	11,01	3,98	21,44	24,35	
36,39	" 17 ....	11,01	3,98	21,39	24,05	
36,56	" 24 ....	11,01	3,98	21,56	23,20	
36,56	" 31 ....	11,01	3,98	21,56	24,01	
36,72		11,01	3,98	21,72	24,18	25 July 2 ..
37,04	Aug. 7 ....	11,01	3,98	22,04	24,34	
37,29	" 14 ....	11,01	3,98	22,29	24,12	
37,36	" 21 ....	11,01	3,98	22,36	23,93	
37,32	" 28 ....	11,01	3,98	22,32	23,69	
37,86	Sept. 4 ...	11,01	3,98	22,86	24,07	
38,13	" 11 ....	11,01	3,98	23,13	23,72	
38,33	" 18 ....	11,01	3,98	23,33	23,71	
38,24	" 25 ....	11,01	3,98	23,24	23,91	

## BANKING DEPARTMENT.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Liabilities.					DATES.  (Wdn̄sdys)	Assets.					Totals of Liabilities and Assets.
Capital and Rest.		Deposits.		Seven Day and other Bills.		Securities.		Reserve.			
Capital.	Rest.	Public.	Private.			Government.	Other.	Notes.	Gold and Silver Coin.		
£	£	£	£	£	1867.	£	£	£	£	£	
Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	July 3	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	
14,55	3,18	9,36	18,87	,47	„ 10	12,83	20,46	12,09	1,05	46,43	
14,55	3,12	5,12	21,23	,45	„ 17	12,83	18,36	12,34	1,15	44,68	
14,55	3,35	4,62	20,89	,47	„ 24	12,83	17,58	13,36	1,13	43,89	
14,55	3,36	4,69	20,77	,46	„ 31	12,83	17,25	12,55	1,21	43,85	
14,55	3,36	4,90	20,59	,49		12,83	17,32	12,54	1,20	43,89	
					Aug. 7	12,81	16,76	12,70	1,21	43,48	
14,55	3,40	5,19	19,85	,48	„ 14	12,81	16,72	13,17	1,20	43,91	
14,55	3,40	5,51	19,94	,50	„ 21	12,81	16,72	13,17	1,20	43,91	
14,55	3,40	6,52	19,47	,52	„ 28	12,81	17,05	13,43	1,17	44,46	
14,55	3,37	7,35	18,87	,52		12,81	16,97	13,63	1,25	44,67	
					Sept. 4	12,84	17,46	13,79	1,21	45,31	
14,55	3,66	7,67	18,87	,56	„ 11	12,84	17,36	14,41	1,22	45,83	
14,55	3,66	7,94	19,15	,52	„ 18	12,89	17,22	14,62	1,17	45,90	
14,55	3,68	7,97	19,16	,53	„ 25	12,89	17,12	14,33	1,21	46,05	
14,55	3,68	8,36	18,92	,54							

## CIRCULATION.—COUNTRY BANKS.

*Average Amount of Promissory Notes in Circulation in ENGLAND and WALES on Saturday, in each Week during the THIRD QUARTER (July—Sept.) of 1867; and in SCOTLAND and IRELAND, at the Three Dates, as under.*

ENGLAND AND WALES.				SCOTLAND.				IRELAND.		
DATES.	Private Banks. (Fixed Issues, 4,08).	Joint Stock Banks. (Fixed Issues, 2,74).	TOTAL. (Fixed Issues, 6,77).	Weeks ended	£5 and upwards.	Under £5.	TOTAL. (Fixed Issues, 2,75).	£5 and upwards.	Under £5.	TOTAL. (Fixed Issues, 6,35).
	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.		£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.
1867.				1867.						
July 6	2,67	2,66	4,93							
„ 13	2,69	2,27	4,96							
„ 20	2,63	2,25	4,88	July 20	1,67	2,86	4,53	2,74	2,42	5,16
„ 27	2,59	2,22	4,81							
Aug. 3	2,58	2,14	4,72							
„ 10	2,58	2,18	4,76							
„ 17	2,55	2,19	4,74	Aug. 17	1,64	2,81	4,45	2,79	2,32	5,11
„ 24	2,58	2,19	4,77							
„ 31	2,52	2,19	4,71							
Sept. 7	2,54	2,21	4,75							
„ 14	2,59	2,23	4,82	Sept. 14	1,57	2,83	4,40	2,75	2,39	5,14
„ 21	2,64	2,26	4,90							
„ 28	2,73	2,31	5,04							

FOREIGN EXCHANGES.—*Quotations as under, LONDON on Paris, Hamburg and Calcutta;—and New York, Calcutta, Hong Kong and Sydney, on LONDON—with collateral cols.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DATES.	Paris.			Prem. or Dis. on Gold per mille.	Hamburg.			New York.	Calcutta.		Hong Kong.	Syd- ney.	Stand- ard Silver in bars in Lon- don.
	London on Paris.	Bullion as arbitrated.			London on Hambg.	Bullion as arbitrated.			India Council	At Calcutta on London.			
		Agnst. Engd.	For Engd.			Agnst. Engd.	For Engd.						
3 m. d.			3 m. d.			60 d. s.	60 d. s.	6 m. d.	6 m. s.	30 d. s.	pr. oz		
1867.		pr. ct.	pr. ct.	par.		pr. ct.	pr. ct.	pr. ct.	d.	d.	d.	pr. ct.	d.
July 6 ..	25·42½	—	—	par.	13·10	—	—	110	23	23½	54	1½	60½
„ 20 ..	37½	—	—	„	„	—	—	„ ½	„	„	52½	„	„
Aug. 3 ..	„	—	—	„	9¾	—	—	110	„	¾	53½	„	¾
„ 17 ..	„	—	—	„	10¼	—	—	109¾	¼	½	„	„	¾
Sept. 7 ..	40	—	1	„	¾	—	—	„	½	⅝	52¾	„	½
„ 21 ..	„	—	2	„	¾	—	—	„ ¼	„	½	¼	„	⅝